

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1863.

NUMBER 153

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

THE WAR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Harrisburg special dispatch to the Herald, dated ten o'clock last night, says the pickets at Sterret's Gap were driven in and a number captured. It is reported that the Northern Central railroad has been destroyed at Lock Haven. No trains to-day to Baltimore.

All the citizens of Harrisburg are armed, and will cross the river to-morrow.

In a skirmish at Walnut Bottom this morning eleven were wounded.

It was intended to blow up the earthworks on evacuating Carlisle, but the regulars would not allow it.

Several thousand dollars' worth of quartermasters' stores fell into the hands of the Confederates. About six hundred Confederate cavalry are in Carlisle.

A Mechanicsburg dispatch dated ten p. m. says that the Confederates may be there before Sunday morning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Confederates occupy the Susquehanna river opposite Columbia, the Federal troops having retired from the western bank to Columbia. The bridge will probably be destroyed. It is a mile and a quarter long.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—8 p. m.—The bridge at Columbia is in flames.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The excitement in this city is intense. Third street is thronged with people awaiting news. The merchants have resolved to close their stores and recruit a regiment immediately. The Union Leagues have also started. The Corn Exchange Guards have a recruiting party marching through the streets.

NORRISTOWN, June 28.—The manufacturers are determined to close work until the Confederates are driven from the State. They have raised ten thousand dollars to pay the wages of all those who volunteer during their absence. Five hundred men will leave for Harrisburg in the morning.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—6 p. m.—The Confederates are within three miles of here, and are throwing shells. The troops are within the intrenchments, and make a bold stand.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—The city today has been comparatively quiet, considering the near approximation of the enemy. The banks of the river have been lined with men, women, and children, hourly expecting the approach of the enemy.

The trains departing from here to-day have been crowded with persons fleeing from the city.

York has been occupied.

A portion of the bridges on the Northern Central railroad this side of that place have been burned.

When the troops fell back from Carlisle they

left in the barracks equipments for one company of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, and 20,000 rations, which have fallen into the hands of the Confederates. There is a report that the barracks have been burned, but it had not been confirmed.

The report of the capture of York last night was rather premature. In the afternoon the Chief Burgess of the city, in company with some prominent citizens, hearing that the Confederates were coming, started out to meet them to surrender the city. They had to go seven miles before they met the advance.

In the mean time the operator, believing the Chief Burgess had been captured, telegraphed that the rebels were coming into the town, and then left.

A fight took place late this afternoon at Wrightsville, opposite Columbia. The troops which were guarding the Northern Central railroad retreated to Columbia bridge, on the approach of the enemy, and all crossed to this side of the river, except Col. Frick's regiment, who remained at Wrightsville to guard the bridge.

The Confederates attacked him in force, and in order to save his men he was forced to cross the Columbia bridge. This magnificent bridge was then burned to prevent the Confederates from reaching this side of the river.

The Governor has information that the Confederates are at Bainbridge, twelve miles above Columbia with a pontoon train sufficiently large to construct a bridge. The Confederates that drove the Federals from Sterret's Gap yesterday, and then moved towards Duncan, have returned to the gap. No demonstration has been made on the Pennsylvania railroad in that direction to-day, so far as known.

Major Wynkoop has been appointed by Gen. Couch, Chief of Cavalry in this department, Capt. Brisben having been ordered to his regiment. The troops under the new call are rapidly arriving. Two companies of colored troops, composed of citizens of this place, were armed to-day, and sent across the river. Colonel Jennings' regiment which had the skirmish at Gettysburg, arrived here to-day. He lost about 300 men in prisoners and stragglers. The officers were sent to Richmond, and the men paroled. Some of them have arrived.

HARRISBURG, June 28.—midnight.—The artillery firing heard to-day was a skirmish between the enemy's advance and our outposts. No damage is known to have been done on either side. It occurred about five miles from here. The troops then fell back, and up to the present time the Confederate advance is four miles from here. The authorities expect an attack to-morrow. The Governor has received notice of twenty-five thousand men who have enlisted under the last call.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—It is reported that a Confederate force of three thousand cavalry, with seven pieces of artillery, crossed the Potomac at Seneca, Montgomery county, last night, and this morning took the Darnestown road, as if for the purpose of attempting to reach either the Washington road or the Baltimore and Ohio road.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—The Confederates burned two bridges this side of York and two beyond, so far as known. A train went up the Northern Central road to-day as far as Parkton. No Confederates had been seen at Glen Rock, and the force at Hanover Junction had left, going, it is supposed, toward York.

REMOVAL OF GEN. HOOKER.

General JOSEPH HOOKER, has been removed from the command of the Army of the Potomac and Gen. Meade appointed in his place.

FROM TENNESSEE.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—To-day the Nashville Union reports that one division of the Federal army captured three thousand Confederates on Saturday, when going through Hoover's Gap. No further particulars.—Also, that the Seventeenth Indiana mounted infantry being surrounded by four regiments of Confederate infantry, cut their way through, taking a number of prisoners. Colonel Miller, of Negley's division, is reported wounded in the eye.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal, from Manchester, Tenn., says:

Wilder's mounted infantry dashed into Manchester capturing a large party of Confederates including Captain Andersen of the First Kentucky cavalry.

Wilder's scouts captured yesterday a courier from Morgan and Wheeler's command with important dispatches.

Bragg reviewed the Confederate troops at Hoover's Gap, on the morning of the battle.

Wilder's forces burned the trestle work yesterday on the Manchester and Tullahoma road.

The Chatanooga Rebel of the 26th says firing continues with increasing rapidity at Vicksburg.

On Saturday night, with a sound louder than the discharge of a park of artillery, a large section of the rock on the north of the Canada side of Niagara Falls, fell into the yawning abyss below, giving the Falls on this side a more decided horse-shoe appearance than they had before.

The first National Bank in the country under the recent banking act goes into operation in Philadelphia in a few days.

Frederick Ulzhoefer, a German, committed suicide by drowning himself in a tub of water at St. Louis a few nights ago. He had stated that he was determined not to serve as a soldier. Hearing that the enrollers were taking down names he carried his threat into execution.

One hundred and seventy-five officers have been passed by the examining board, and are to receive commissions in the colored regiments. Among them are one colonel, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

Ladies beware! The French papers state that a lady and gentleman returning from a ball, given at Marseilles, were overtaken by a thunderstorm, when to the surprise of the gentleman, his fair companion was suddenly enveloped in flames. The electric fluid had communicated with the steel of her crinoline and thus ignited her dress.

In the mass of the postal currency presented for redemption at the Treasury Department, but a very insignificant amount of counterfeit notes has as yet been discovered. It is probable, however, that when the returns from the western part of the country are examined a larger percentage of counterfeits may be found.